

MINUTES OF MEETING OF COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
HELD IN WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRUARY 10, 1930.

The seventh meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts during the fiscal year 1930 was held in its office in the Interior Department Building on Monday, February 10, 1930.

The following members were present:

Mr. Moore, Chairman,
Mr. Garfield,
Mr. Vitale,
Mr. Winter,
Mr. Cross,
Mr. Weinman,

also Mr. H. P. Caemmerer, Secretary
and Executive Officer.

The meeting was called to order at 9:30 a.m.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PRECEDING MEETING: The Minutes of the Meeting held January 16 and 17, 1930, were approved.
2. MARINE CORPS EXPEDITIONARY MEDAL: Under date of February 3, 1930, a letter was received from Major General W. C. Neville, Commandant of the Marine Corps, together with copy of a decision by the Comptroller General (Exhibit A), authorizing the direct selection of a sculptor to design the medal. The matter was brought to the particular attention of Mr. Weinman, who recommended Mr. Walker Hancock. General Neville was informed accordingly. (Exhibit A-1)
3. SECOND NICARAGUAN CAMPAIGN MEDAL: By letter dated February 4, 1930, the Secretary of the Navy requested the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts as to designs submitted for the Second Nicaraguan Campaign Medal, as follows:

"To commemorate the services performed by the personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps during the operations in Nicaragua beginning on August 27, 1926, a campaign medal to be known as the Second Nicaraguan Campaign Medal will be issued to the officers and enlisted men who

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participated in those operations.

In order to secure an appropriate design the Navy Department requested a number of firms, individuals, and organizations to submit designs. Seven designs have been received and they are forwarded under separate cover for the consideration of the Commission.

The Navy Department will appreciate the advice and assistance of the Commission of Fine Arts in the selection of the most appropriate design for this medal."

The designs were inspected by Mr. Weinman, who selected the design (No.5), of Albert Stewart, Sculptor, 417 West 21st Street, New York City, as the best one submitted. Mr. Weinman said Mr. Stewart received training in the studio of Mr. Manship. Mr. Weinman recommended bringing the legend nearer the rim and using the classical type of lettering, and that a model of the design be submitted.

The Commission endorsed the recommendations of Mr. Weinman, and the Secretary of the Navy was informed accordingly (Exhibit B).

4. KITTY HAWK MEMORIAL: Under date of February 6, 1930, the following letter was received from ~~Major~~ General J. L. DeWitt, The Quartermaster General, requesting further advice as to the architects selected for the Memorial at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, to commemorate the flight of Orville Wright in 1903 as follows:

"With reference to your letter of February 12th (1929), in which the Commission of Fine Arts approves the design submitted for the proposed Wright Memorial at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, the design having also been approved this date by the Joint Committee of the Library, as required by law, I take pleasure in informing you that the names of the authors of the winning design are Mr. Robert P. Rogers and Mr. Alfred B. Poor, Architects, ~~at~~ 130 West 42nd St., New York City. Inasmuch as under the terms of the program of the competition the architects of the winning design automatically become the architects for the construction of the memorial, it would be appreciated if your Commission would express a further opinion as to the competency of the above named architects to execute the design they have submitted.

It is especially requested that these names be held in strict confidence and not be released to the public until after action by the Cabinet Commission, of which the Secretary of War is Chairman.

A reply at an early date would be appreciated, as further action will be dependent thereon."

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The designs were inspected by Mr. Weinman, who selected the design (No. 5), of Albert Stewart, Sculptor, 417 West 31st Street, New York City, as the best one submitted. Mr. Weinman said Mr. Stewart received training in the studio of Mr. Henshaw. Mr. Weinman recommended bringing the legend nearer the rim and using the classical type of lettering, and that a model of the design be submitted.

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A reply at an early date would be appreciated, as further action will be dependent thereon."

The matter was brought to the attention of the architect members of the Commission, who said they regarded the architects mentioned among the younger members of the profession; personally they did not know them, but they considered them competent to carry out the design. The secretary thereupon read a copy of the letter previously sent to the Quartermaster General on the subject on February 12, 1929, together with a copy of the report of the Jury of Award (Exhibit C).

After consideration and inspection of prints of the design, the Commission decided that they would regard the architects competent to carry out the design, but wished to have a model made of it; also a conference with architects Rogers and Poor at the next meeting of the Commission (Exhibit C-1).

5. ROCKVILLE COURT HOUSE: The Commission were in conference with Captain Chester Wells, U. S. N., and Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, of the Committee for the Rockville Court House, and with Mr. Delos H. Smith, Architect, who submitted revised designs for the Court House, one for a limestone building, and a second design for a brick building with limestone trim. Also Mr. Geo. P. Sachs, of Bethesda, and Mr. H. F. Taff, of Takoma Park, were present.

Captain Wells resubmitted the original design of Edward Rossel Mitchell for the Rockville Court House, and it was disapproved by the Commission. Capt. Wells also submitted a statement (Exhibit D) showing that the building, according to this design, could not be built for the amount of money appropriated, without a considerable number of omissions.

The Commission thereupon inspected the designs submitted by Mr. Delos Smith and regarded both them excellent and suitable for the proposed building.

The Commission strongly recommended the erection of a brick building, subject to certain modifications of the facade, in matters of detail--the Ionic order should be used for columns and a brick balustrade with limestone trim, as also some limestone trim for other parts of the facade; also the motive over the windows should be restudied. However, the Commission interposed no objection to the erection of the ~~limestone~~ limestone building if that should be preferred.
(Exhibit D-1)

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6. L'ENFANT MEMORIAL: The following letter was received from Miss Elizabeth S. Kite, of this city, dated February 7, 1930, with regard to the proposed L'Enfant Memorial:

"This moment I have spoken with Mr. Fish who considers the suggestion of the Herald excellent--calling B Street North L'Enfant Boulevard, not as replacing the monument idea, but as a forerunner so to speak. The point is that Mr. Luce, chairman of the Library Committee is opposed to the monument idea and so the bill may not immediately pass. The Boulevard could be laid out and named before 1932 and the monument added later when public sentiment had crystalized so that more money could be demanded.

With your permission I will call upon you in a few days to talk the matter over."

The secretary stated that Miss Kite had called personally about the matter and had recommended placing the L'Enfant Memorial at the end of B Street, near the river. Attention was called to a copy of H.J.Res.214, providing for the Memorial, which has been introduced in the House of Representatives by Hon. Hamilton Fish, Jr. (Exhibit E), as also S.J.Res.133 introduced by Senator Fess on February 3, 1930, in the Senate, both being in accordance with the form of Bill suggested by the Commission.

The Commission felt the question of site had better be definitely determined when the pending legislation is enacted into law. Mr. Moore said he would say the L'Enfant Memorial should be in a part of the city that L'Enfant designed, and that the triangle or plaza at the west end of Pennsylvania Avenue and 15th Street has been suggested.

7. LEIF ERICSSON MEMORIAL: The Commission were in conference with Mr. R.S. Southgate of the Department of State, and Mr. A. Stirling Calder, sculptor, who has been selected by the State Department, upon the recommendation of the Commission of Fine Arts, to execute the statue of Leif Ericsson, to be given by the United States Government to Iceland.

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Leif Ericsson Memorial: The following letter was received from Miss Elizabeth

Anniversary of their Parliament, the Althing, to take place in Iceland, had called personally this morning, and requested advice as to the project; that he had been informed that a preliminary draft of contract had been drawn up between the State Department and Mr. Calder.

Mr. Calder said he had gone over the contract and had agreed to it, subject to a few incidental changes, but wished to know in particular about the matter of location. Mr. Weinman recommended strongly that before making a scale model of the Leif Ericsson statue the site should be definitely determined. Upon the recommendation of the Commission, Mr. Weinman drafted the following cable, which was forwarded to the State Department, for transmission to Iceland:

"Sculptor commissioned to execute Leif Ericsson Monument requests selection of site or preferably optional sites be made now to enable him to adapt his design to site. Further requests photographs from various points of view of site or sites available. Also plot plan indicating points of compass. Water-front site preferred."

The secretary stated that he had heard that a site that has been suggested for the monument by residents of the capital city, ~~Reyk~~ Reykjavik, about 20,000 population, is either on a plaza at the waterfront or on a hillside near the University.

As to specifications called for by the contract, the Commission felt this could be worded so as to read that the statue would be made in accordance with specifications and drawings, and photographs of models, that may hereafter be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts and attached to the contract.

Mr. Calder said he realized the great responsibility placed upon him to produce a real work of art, in view also of the fact that there is a great sculptor living in Iceland, Einar Jonsson; that he has read much about Iceland recently and their sagas, and has formed some ideas what the statue should be like but preferred not to talk about it at this time.

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Mr. Calder said he would submit sketches and a model of the proposed statue in due time. It was understood that there would be time only for ground-breaking by June, 1930, and that the statue would not be completed until August, 1931. The State Department has made \$47,500 available for it.

Thereupon Mr. Southgate took Mr. Calder to the Department of State to meet officials there and prepare for executing the contract.

8. PORTRAIT OF PRESIDENT HARDING: Col. Grant requested advice as to the matter of securing a portrait of President Harding for the White House, which has been authorized by the Government.

Mr. Moore said that he had been talking with Senator Fess about the matter and that it is now planned to secure photographs of the late President from the sisters of President Harding, which will be satisfactory to them.

Mr. Moore asked Mr. Winter to recommend certain painters for the work, and Mr. Winter said he would submit a list from which a selection can be made.

9. GEORGE ROGERS CLARK MEMORIAL: Mr. Wm. E. Parsons, architectural adviser of the George Rogers Clark Memorial, submitted plans of Submission No. 28, with a copy of the Jury of Award (Exhibit F).

The design showed a classical colonnaded building with the statue of George Rogers Clark placed in the interior, where would also be mural decorations, which are to depict historical scenes of that locality during the period of the Revolution. Mr. Parsons said this design was generally regarded most suitable.

Mr. Moore said under the Indiana Law there had to be a competition, but the Congressional appropriation required approval of the design by the Commission of Fine Arts and that is why the plans are submitted.

The Commission inspected the plans and considered them. Mr. Winter objected to placing a statue of some one of these times in a classical

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building. He said this is the objection he has to the Lincoln Memorial. Mr. Moore thereupon showed from a print in the Report of 1901 that Mr. McKim must have felt the same way about this matter, since he placed the statue of Lincoln in front of the building. It was thought a symbolical figure could be appropriately placed in the memorial. The paintings can be done in classical style.

Mr. Parsons said there were some technical details to be studied out. He regarded this the best of the two that were finally designated for selection, both being circular and classical in design. Mr. Cross and Mr. Garfield were well pleased with the design. Mr. Weinman felt the eagle should be placed in the glass over the entrance somewhat higher than as indicated and somewhat smaller. It was agreed that these questions of sculpture and painting would be settled with the architects later.

Thereupon, the Commission approved the design, No. 28, and informed Senator Fess, Chairman of the George Rogers Clark Memorial Commission, accordingly (Exhibit F-1).

Heron & Anderson 40 E 29th St NYC

10. **FORT SUMTER MEMORIAL:** Under date of February 6, 1930, the following letter was received from Mr. John B. Coleman, Executor of the Estate for the Fort Sumter Memorial:

"I herewith enclose you a copy of the proposed contract which I have received from Mr. Mose for the Medallion of Major Anderson. Inasmuch as Mr. Mose has agreed to supervise the carving, the executors have suggested that a change be made in Article III so as to provide that payment shall be made to Mr. Mose, as follows: One thousand dollars upon the delivery of the Medallion in Plaster, together with the written approval of the National Commission of Fine Arts, Washington, D.C., and the balance, Five hundred dollars, upon the acceptance of the carving. I have written to Mr. Mose to find out whether the change suggested by the executors is satisfactory to him. I would appreciate it very much if you could let me know whether the contract with Mr. Mose meets with your approval."

The matter was submitted to Mr. Weinman, who said the request was not

building. He said this is the objection he has to the Lincoln Memorial. Mr. Moore thereupon showed from a print in the report of 1901 that Mr. McKim must have felt the same way about this matter, since he placed the statue of Lincoln in front of the building. It was thought a symmetrical design could be appropriately placed in the memorial. The paintings can be done in classical style.

Mr. Parsons said there were some technical details to be studied out. He regarded this the best of the two that were finally designated for selection, both being circular and classical in design. Mr. Cross and Mr. Garfield were well pleased with the design. Mr. Weinman felt the eagle should be placed in the glass over the entrance somewhat higher than as indicated and somewhat smaller. It was agreed that these questions of sculpture and painting would be settled with the architects later. Thereupon, the Commission approved the design, No. 38, and informed Senator Tamm, Chairman of the George Rogers Clark Memorial Commission, accordingly (Exhibit T-1).

10. PORT SUMNER MEMORIAL: Under date of February 6, 1930, the following letter was received from Mr. John B. Coleman, Treasurer of the State for the Port Sumner Memorial:

"I herewith enclose you a copy of the proposed contract which I have received from Mr. Mose for the Medallion of Major Anderson. Inasmuch as Mr. Mose has agreed to supervise the carving, the executors have suggested that a change be made in Article III so as to provide that payment shall be made to Mr. Mose, as follows: One thousand dollars upon the delivery of the Medallion in Plaster, together with the written approval of the National Commission of Fine Arts, Washington, D.C., and the balance, five hundred dollars, upon the acceptance of the carving. I have written to Mr. Mose to find out whether the change suggested by the executors is satisfactory to him. I would appreciate it very much if you could let me know whether the contract with Mr. Mose meets with your approval."

The matter was submitted to Mr. Weinman, who said the request was not

unreasonable. The Commission concurred in this, and the secretary informed Mr. Mose and Mr. Coleman accordingly (Exhibit G. See also G-1).

11. HENRY CLAY STATUE: The secretary reported that the State Department had entered into a contract with Francis H. Packer, Sculptor, of Rockville Center, Long Island, New York, for completion of the statue of Henry Clay, according to the model of the late Edmond T. Quinn, to be ready for shipment from New York by June 1, 1930, and erected in Caracas, Venezuela, by July 1, 1930. Also the following is a copy of a cable sent to Mr. Sterner, the architect, which was received from Mr. Morris, who visited the site in Caracas early in February:

February 3, 1930.

Copy of Cablegram from Caracas:

"Advise Sterner copy to Moore pedestal and benches approved. Statue to face East with slight revision in entourage detail. Will provide information on my return. Venezuelan Government will only require delivery of statue and pedestal to Caracas and competent supervision of erection. All foundation and other expense by them. Morris".

The secretary also brought to the attention of the Commission a letter received from Mr. Packer, expressing his appreciation for having been given the commission to ~~make~~ complete the statue. (Exhibit H).

The Commission were pleased to hear that Mr. Morris had visited Caracas, and that Mr. Packer has assured the completion of the statue at an early date.

12. BUST OF TECUMSEH: The Commission were in conference with Rear Admiral A. L. Willard, Commandant of the United States Navy Yard, and Captain P. W. Foote, Senior Inspector, regarding the bust of Tecumseh, particularly as to the pedestal proposed for it. Mr. Cross had prepared a design for the pedestal, which the Commission approved, and it was gladly received by Admiral Willard.

Mr. Moore gave particular attention to a suggested inscription for the pedestal, and in behalf of the Commission, offered the following, which was

unreasonable. The Commission concurred in this, and the secretary informed Mr. Moore and Mr. Coleman accordingly (Exhibit G. See also G-1).

11. HENRY CLAY STATUE: The secretary reported that the State Department had entered into a contract with Francis H. Becker, Sculptor, of Knoxville Center, Long Island, New York, for completion of the statue of Henry Clay, according to the model of the late Edmund T. Quinn, to be ready for shipment from New York by June 1, 1930, and erected in Caracas, Venezuela, by July 1, 1930. Also the following is a copy of a cable sent to Mr. Sterner, the architect, which was received from Mr. Morris, who visited the site in Caracas early in February:

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A. L. Willard, Commandant of the United States Navy Yard, and Captain P. W. Toote,

Senior Inspector, regarding the bust of Trombay, particularly as to the

pedestal proposed for it. Mr. Cross had prepared a design for the pedestal,

which the Commission approved, and it was gladly received by Admiral Willard.

Mr. Moore gave particular attention to a suggested inscription for the

pedestal, and in behalf of the Commission, offered the following, which was

sent to Admiral Willard:

FIGUREHEAD
OF THE
U. S. S. DELAWARE
1817

Bronze Replica
gift of the
Class of 1891.

The secretary was requested to obtain information as to where dark green granite for the pedestal can be obtained and the approximate cost.

A report was sent to Admiral Willard. (Exhibit I)

13. MERIDIAN HILL PARK: Mr. Peaslee submitted studies for the development of the cascade, and the main point discussed was whether the width of the cascade should be maintained in accordance with the original design or reduced to tie in more closely with the width of the exedra on the south side of the garden. The width ~~proposed~~ as originally designed was staked out on the ground for the inspection of the Commission, but time did not permit of making this inspection during the meeting. However, it was the consensus of opinion that the width should be reduced as proposed.

Attention was called incidentally to the subject of lighting the cascade. The Commission took the matter under advisement, and in the meantime Mr. Peaslee will secure further information on the subject. It was agreed that spectacular lighting would be out of place.

Mr. Weinman raised a question about possibly shortening the lower basin of the cascade in order to give greater width to the pool. Mr. Vitale explained that in his conception of the design the main pool of the lower garden was included in the composition, with the intermediate walk counting for no more than a bridge.

Mr. Vitale raised a point about the amount of projection of the shells

sent to Admiral Willard:

RECEIVED
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
1891

Brown's
Gift of the
Class of 1891

The secretary was requested to obtain information as to where dark

green granite for the pedestal can be obtained and the approximate cost.

A report was sent to Admiral Willard. (Exhibit 7)

12. MR. WILLARD HILL PARK: Mr. Tressler submitted studies for the development

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of the cascade in order to give greater width to the pool. Mr. Vitale explained

that in his conception of the design the main pool of the lower garden was

included in the composition, with the intermediate walk counting for no more

than a bridge.

Mr. Vitale raised a point about the amount of projection of the shells

on the lips of the cascade, and suggested that this projection might be reduced and the treatment given a more conventional character.

In general the treatment of pools, flanking walls and walks was approved. Attention was directed to the change in the shape of the receiving basin at the top of the cascade, and the improvement since the previous submission was commented upon.

A discussion followed about the hedge planting of the lower garden, and the consensus of opinion seemed to be in favor of a richer evergreen treatment. It was proposed that when the cascade is finished and the planting of the flanking cedars completed, the hornbeams now in position in the lower garden be used for hedge material flanking the cascade, and that it be replaced by holly.

Mr. Peaslee spoke to the members of the Commission about the possibility of a change in the location of the Jeanne d'Arc statue. Mr. Peaslee felt that the statue was not placed to its own best advantage, especially with the established terrace treatment which will cut off a view from the south, and that it is out of scale with the terrace as a whole. A site which seems to him preferable is the intersection of the mall axis with the axis of the cross walk near Euclid Street. Here it would be possible to develop a small plaza, possibly with connection to Euclid Street, and the association with the French Embassy on the north side seems especially fitting in point of sentiment. Mr. Peaslee said he has discussed this matter with Paul Cret, architect of the French Embassy, and received his unqualified approval of the change. The south end of the mall is to be terminated by some vista point such as a pavillion of music, and this is sufficient in itself without any competition in interest with the statue. The members of the Commission generally seemed to favor a relocation of the statue as proposed. The only question raised was about the cost of making this change. It was thought it would cost from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

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Mr. Peaslee said estimates secured by him showed it would cost not more than \$2,000 to \$3,000 to relocate the statue. The present depth of 9 feet for the foundation he regards considerably in excess of the requirements. In the new position the foundations would not go more than half this depth. Mr. Peaslee said he was not submitting the matter with the idea that immediate action would be taken, but as the park nears completion he thought it an important question to be settled.

Mr. Peaslee submitted to Mr. Vitale a sketch made along the lines suggested at a previous meeting, calling for an extension of the mall hedge treatment to a point which will afford a uniform background for the 15th street entrance and likewise will cover the irregularity of the treatment on the west side of the mall. Mr. Vitale stated that he agreed with the proposed change and felt no need of asking for action by the Commission. Mr. Peaslee brought to Mr. Vitale's attention suggestions of various landscape architects at the time of the Convention last month about the treatment of the mall hedges. It seemed to be the consensus of opinion that now that the hemlock hedges are established it would be well to let them attain their full height without continuing to cut to the present low line. Mr. Vitale agreed, and took up the subject with Col. Grant, calling attention to the fact that it was his plan to have these hedges of sufficient height so that the recesses in the hedges could be treated as actual niches similar in form to those which terminate the north ends of the mall walks. This would mean that the hedges should be from two to three times the present height.

Mr. Peaslee suggested to Mr. Weinman ~~about~~ a proposal which he made to Col. Grant to have Carl Mose make a plaster model of the main terrace end, to provide for its sculptural embellishment. There are complications in the detail

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of the entrance itself, now under contract, for which Mr. Peaslee needs some idea of the character and scale of the eventual treatment as a whole. There being no funds available for this work it was thought possibly Mr. Mose might voluntarily wish to offer a sketch model of this treatment. Mr. Weinman agreed to the suggestion and it is understood Mr. Mose will submit such a sketch model at the next meeting of the Commission. It was thought the proposed model would be very helpful both to Col. Grant's Office and to the Commission of Fine Arts in the further consideration of this project.

14. TRIANGLE PLANS, PUBLIC BUILDINGS PROGRAM: The Commission met with Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and his Board of Architectural Consultants at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Secretary's Office. All of the members of the Board were present consisting of Mr. Bennett, Mr. Ayres, Mr. Pope, Mr. Delano, Mr. Simon, Mr. Zantzinger, and Mr. Brown.

The Secretary of the Treasury had called for the joint meeting in the following letter addressed to Mr. Moore:

February 1, 1930.

"My dear Mr. Moore:

The Board of Architectural Consultants of this Department is to have a session in Washington beginning Monday morning, February 10th, and I should be pleased to have you come to one of the meetings of the Board, with such members of the Commission as you may care to have present, to discuss certain matters relating to the east end of the Great Plaza in the Triangle group of buildings.

From the telephone conversation held with you yesterday it appears that your engagements would prevent your being in Washington February 11th or 12th, and it is therefore suggested that you meet with the Board of Architectural Consultants at three o'clock in the afternoon of February 10th.

Very truly yours,

A. W. Mellon,
Secretary of the Treasury."

The question of the treatment of the east end of the Great Plaza was accordingly submitted to the Commission. A new study had been made of the pediment which Mr. Brown proposes for it. It was similar to that heretofore

of the entrance itself, now under contract, for which Mr. Fessenden needs some idea of the character and scale of the eventual treatment as a whole. There being no funds available for this work it was thought possibly Mr. Moore might voluntarily wish to offer a sketch model of this treatment. Mr. Fessenden agreed to the suggestion and it is understood Mr. Moore will submit such a sketch model at the next meeting of the Commission. It was thought the proposed model would be very helpful both to Col. Grant's Office and to the Commission of Fine Arts in the further consideration of this project.

14. TRINITY PLAZA, PUBLIC BUILDING PROJECT: The Commission met with Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and his Board of Architectural Consultants at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Secretary's Office. All of the members of the Board were present consisting of Mr. Bennett, Mr. Ayres, Mr. Pope, Mr. Delano, Mr. Simon, Mr. Lantinger, and Mr. Brown. The Secretary of the Treasury had called for the joint meeting in the following letter addressed to Mr. Moore:

February 1, 1930.

"My dear Mr. Moore:

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From the telephone conversation held with you yesterday it appears that your engagements would prevent your being in Washington February 11th or 12th, and it is therefore suggested that you meet with the Board of Architectural Consultants at three o'clock in the afternoon of February 10th.

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Secretary of the Treasury."

The question of the treatment of the east end of the Great Plaza was accordingly submitted to the Commission. A new study had been made of the pediment which Mr. Brown proposes for it. It was similar to that heretofore

submitted to and disapproved by the Commission, and the Commission again felt that it would be inappropriate if it is to serve as an entrance other than for a Departmental Building. In view of the suggestion made that the Post Office Department shall occupy the wings adjacent to this entrance, the Commission felt that an architectural motive similar to the pediment proposed might be suitable, but a further study should be made of it, taking into consideration also the space at the east end of the Great Plaza. The Commission, after consideration, adopted the following Resolution, which was submitted to the Board of Architects:

"The Plan as originally designed contemplated the occupancy of the east end of the Great Plaza by Independent Offices. In this case the Commission adhere to its preference for the simple treatment of the hemicycle.

It is now understood that the building is to be used for the Post Office Department. In this case an entire new study of the plan of the building and of the court will be required.

Mr. Pope brought to the attention of the Commission tentative designs for the Archives Building, proposed for the square in the Triangle between 9th and 10th Streets. He submitted also an alternate design for the Archives Building in the space proposed for the Department of Justice Building at the Center Market site, between 7th and 9th Streets. The Commission were pleased with the designs. As to exchanging place of the Archives Building and the Department of Justice Building, the Commission took this matter under advisement.

Mr. Moore said, in behalf of the Commission, that the cross axis of the Mall between Seventh and Ninth Streets, as marked by the Patent Office and the Public Library should be recognized by the building along Pennsylvania Avenue, between Seventh and Ninth Streets, and also by buildings south of the Mall, which would probably be Museum buildings. Mr. Zantzinger raised the question whether this could be done by a diagonal facade parallel to Pennsylvania Avenue, and said he would think the building would have to be square. Mr. Moore

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thought a building plan could be worked out to preserve the cross axis, as the area between Seventh and Ninth Streets is very large.

Attention was called to an article in the Baltimore Sun of January 26, 1930, by Elbert Peets, Architect of Cleveland, criticizing the Triangle Plan for ignoring the L'Enfant Plan in essential features. Mr. Moore said the reference made in that article to Louisiana Avenue that the Triangle Plan obstructs the vista to the Washington Monument he would waive, but thought the criticism about preserving the Cross Axis between Seventh and Ninth Streets was well made.

Further study is to be given the designs by the Board of Architects.

15. ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE: Major Mehaffey said that Mr. Kendall had suggested that a number of models (possibly 6 or 8) of the statues proposed for the Arlington Memorial Bridge be set in place for the consideration of the Commission, and that it would require a month for this. The Commission felt that this matter could be held in abeyance pending further completion of the Memorial Bridge, as there are other important matters which are essential features of the Memorial Bridge Composition that need to be carried out. In discussing this matter, the Commission decided to hold the next meeting in Washington March 20th. (Exhibit J)

The Commission had as their guests at luncheon Rear Admiral Willard and Captain Foote; Lieut. Col. Grant and Major Mehaffey; Dr. Grosvenor, President of the National Geographic Society, and Mr. Peaslee.

The Commission adjourned at 7:30 p.m.

thought a building plan could be worked out to preserve the cross axis, as the area between Seventh and Ninth Streets is very large. Attention was called to an article in the Baltimore Sun of January 28, 1930, by Albert Peets, Architect of Cleveland, criticizing the triangle plan for ignoring the L'Enfant Plan in essential features. Mr. Moore said the reference made in that article to Louisiana Avenue that the triangle plan obstructs the vista to the Washington Monument he would waive, but thought the criticism about preserving the Cross Axis between Seventh and Ninth Streets was well made.

Further study is to be given the designs by the Board of Architects. 12. ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE: Major Lehaiey said that Mr. Kendall had suggested that a number of models (possibly 6 or 8) of the statues proposed for the Arlington Memorial Bridge be set in place for the consideration of the Commission, and that it would require a month for this. The Commission felt that this matter could be held in abeyance pending further completion of the Memorial Bridge, as there are other important matters which are essential features of the Memorial Bridge Commission that need to be carried out. In discussing this matter, the Commission decided to hold the next meeting in Washington March 20th. (Exhibit 7)

The Commission had as their guests at luncheon near Admiral Hall and Captain Foote; Lieut. Col. Grant and Major Lehaiey; Mr. Grosvenor, President of the National Geographic Society, and Mr. Pease. The Commission adjourned at 7:30 p.m.

1740-25

HEADQUARTERS U. S. MARINE CORPS.
Washington, D. C.

3 February, 1930.

Sir:

Referring to my letter of 21 November, it is stated that none of the three artists named in your letter of 28 October responded to the request of the Marine Corps for designs for the obverse of the Expeditionary Medal, as communicated to the Secretary of the Commission by telephone the first part of January.

In view of the failure to receive satisfactory designs under the original open competition or to receive any designs under the restricted competition above mentioned, a decision was requested of the Comptroller General of the United States as to whether the Marine Corps could contract with a competent medalist for a design and model or cast, at a sum to be fixed in advance by the Marine Corps. In his letter dated 28 January, copy inclosed, the Comptroller General answered in the affirmative.

It is therefore requested that the Commission of Fine Arts furnish the name of a competent medalist who will enter into contract with the Marine Corps to furnish an acceptable original design and model or cast for the obverse of the Expeditionary Medal, with changes or corrections subject to adjustment between the medalist and the United States, for the sum of one thousand dollars.

It is requested that this information be furnished at the earliest convenient date and that the attached copy of decision be returned when it has served its purpose.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) W. C. Neville

Major General Commandant.

Chairman,
The Commission of Fine Arts,
Interior Building,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT A

HEADQUARTERS U. S. ARMY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

2 February, 1930.

Sir:

Referring to my letter of 21 November, it is stated that none of the three artists named in your letter of 23 October responded to the request of the Marine Corps for designs for the obverse of the Expeditionary Medal, as communicated to the Secretary of the Commission by telephone the first part of January.

In view of the failure to receive satisfactory designs under the original open competition or to receive any designs under the restricted competition above mentioned, a decision was requested of the Comptroller General of the United States as to whether the Marine Corps could contract with a competent medalist for a design and model or cast, at a sum to be fixed in advance by the Marine Corps. In his letter dated 23 January, copy inclosed, the Comptroller General answered in the affirmative.

It is therefore requested that the Commission of Fine Arts furnish the name of a competent medalist who will enter into contract with the Marine Corps to furnish an acceptable original design and model or cast for the obverse of the Expeditionary Medal, with changes or corrections subject to adjustment between the medalist and the United States, for the sum of one thousand dollars.

It is requested that this information be furnished at the earliest convenient date and that the attached copy of decision be returned when it has served its purpose.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) W. O. Levitt

Major General Townsend

Chairman,
The Commission of Fine Arts,
Interior Building,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT A

Comptroller General of the United States.
Washington, D.C.

A-28083

January 28, 1930.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Navy.

Sir:

There has been received your letter of January 7, 1930, as follows:

"Attention is invited to your decision No. A-28083 of 10 August, 1929, authorizing the purchase for a sum set in advance by the Marine Corps of an original design for the obverse of the Expeditionary Medal of the Marine Corps.

"In pursuance of this decision, designs for such obverse were invited under sealed proposals, the successful competitor to enter into formal contract for furnishing a suitable model or cast, for which design and model or cast the sum of \$1,000 was to be paid by the Marine Corps. One hundred designs from fifty-one individuals and firms were received in accordance with the terms of proposals, which, at the suggestion of the Commission of Fine Arts, specified that the identity of competitors should be omitted from designs and confined to accompanying proposals, to insure anonymity in making selection. At the opening of bids on 15 October, 1929, each design was given a number corresponding to that placed on its accompanying proposal, and all designs, with no identification other than the respective numbers, were submitted on that date to the Commission of Fine Arts, in compliance with Executive Order No. 3524, dated 28 July, 1921, directing that 'essential matters relating to the design of medals, insignia and coins, produced by the executive departments, * * * be submitted to the Commission of Fine Arts for advice as to the merits of such designs.'

"On 28 October the Commission of Fine Arts returned all designs, without selection, with the information that none was considered to be suitable for the purpose for which intended. All designs were thereupon rejected by the Marine Corps and returned to the various competitors. The Commission of Fine Arts further suggested that new designs be invited from artists designated by the Commission, which suggestion was acted upon by the Marine Corps on 19 November. Drawings were to be submitted by 31 December, but no designs were received from those artists.

January 25, 1934

A-28082

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Navy.

Sir:

There has been received your letter of January 7, 1934, as follows:

As follows:

"Attention is invited to your decision No. A-28082 of January 1, 1934, authorizing the purchase for a sum set in advance by the Marine Corps of an original design for the obverse of the Identification Medal of the Marine Corps.

"In pursuance of this decision, designs for each obverse were invited under sealed proposals, the successful competitor to enter into formal contract for furnishing a suitable model or cast, for which design and model or cast the sum of \$1,000 was to be paid by the Marine Corps. One hundred designs from fifty-one individuals, and firms were received in accordance with the terms of proposals, which, at the suggestion of the Commission of Fine Arts, specified that the identity of competitors should be omitted from designs and confined to accompanying proposals, to insure anonymity in making selection. At the opening of bids on 15 October, 1934, each design was given a number corresponding to that placed on its accompanying proposal, and all designs, with no identification other than the respective numbers, were submitted on that date to the Commission of Fine Arts, in compliance with Executive Order No. 5824, dated 28 July, 1931, directing that 'essential matters relating to the design of medals, inscriptions and coins, produced by the executive departments, * * * be submitted to the Commission of Fine Arts for advice as to the merits of such designs.'

"On 28 October the Commission of Fine Arts returned all designs, without selection, with the information that none was considered to be suitable for the purpose for which intended. All designs were thereupon referred by the Marine Corps and returned to the various competitors. The Commission of Fine Arts further suggested that new designs be invited from artists designated by the Commission, which suggestion was acted upon by the Marine Corps on 15 November. Drawings were to be submitted by 31 December, but no designs were received from those artists.

A-28083

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"The Marine Corps has made two attempts to obtain an acceptable design for the obverse of the Expeditionary Medal through competition, the original open competition having been given wide publicity both by the Marine Corps and the press, resulting in designs being received from over the United States. In returning designs received under the original competition, the Commission of Fine Arts commented that most of the sketches were evidently made by persons who were without experience in modeling and who would be unable to produce the required plaster model. There was a dearth of designs from qualified medalists, possibly in many instances through reluctance to devote time and skill to the creation of a work of art which would have to be subjected to the uncertainties of open competition. The specialized nature of medal designing was the subject of comment in my letter of 19 July, 1929, requesting the decision subsequently rendered by you.

"It is therefore asked whether the Marine Corps may now, without further competition, enter into formal contract with a competent medalist for an acceptable original design for the obverse of the Expeditionary Medal, with changes or corrections subject to adjustment between the medalist and the United States; the design to be in the form of a drawing, model, or other suitable medium and, upon approval by the Major General Commandant and the Secretary of the Navy after submission to the Commission of Fine Arts in compliance with the Executive order previously mentioned, to be followed by delivery of a suitable model or cast for the preparation of medal dies; and, upon fulfillment of contract, the medalist to be paid a sum, not to exceed \$1,000, set in advance by the Marine Corps, payable from appropriation 'General Expenses, Marine Corps,' whereupon all rights in the design, model, and medal to belong exclusively to the United States."

The showing made of two bona fide attempts to secure competition in connection with the design of the medal and the information thus obtained may be accepted that further attempts to secure competition would be without avail. Accordingly, this office has no objection to contracting with a competent artist for an acceptable original design to be followed by a model or cast thereof, after approval by the Secretary of the Navy and the Commission of Fine Arts.

"The Marine Corps has made two attempts to secure a suitable design for the obverse of the expeditionary medal. In the first attempt, the original open competition having been given wide publicity both by the Marine Corps and the press, resulting in designs being received from over the United States. In receiving designs received under the original competition, the decision of the committee that most of the sketches were evidently made by persons who were without experience in modeling and who would be unable to produce the required plaster model. There was a desire to design from qualified medalists, possibly in many instances from a reluctance to devote time and skill to the creation of a work of art which would have to be subjected to the uncertainties of open competition. The specialized nature of medal designing was the subject of comment in my letter of 12 July, 1922, requesting the decision subsequently rendered by you.

"It is therefore asked whether the Marine Corps may now, without further competition, enter into formal contract with a competent medalist for an acceptable original design for the obverse of the expeditionary medal, with changes or corrections subject to adjustment between the medalist and the United States; the design to be in the form of a drawing, model, or other suitable medium and, upon approval by the Major General Commandant and the Secretary of the Navy after submission to the Commission of the Arts in compliance with the Executive Order previously mentioned, to be followed by delivery of a suitable model on cast for the preparation of medal dies; and, upon fulfillment of contract, the medalist to be paid a sum, not to exceed \$1,000, set in advance by the Marine Corps, payable from appropriation 'General Expenses, Marine Corps,' whereupon all rights in the design, model, and medal to belong exclusively to the United States."

The showing made of two bona fide attempts to secure competition in connection with the design of the medal and the information thus obtained may be accepted that further attempts to secure competition would be without avail. Accordingly, this office has no objection to contracting with a competent artist for an acceptable original design to be followed by a model on cast thereon, after approval by the Secretary of the Navy and the Commission of the Arts.

A-28083

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There cannot, however, be a contracting for an indefinite sum.

The consideration should be fixed in the contract at a sum certain for the services to be rendered and there should be set forth the conditions under which payment is to be earned.

Respectfully,

(Signed) J. R. McCarl

Comptroller General
of the United States.

There cannot, however, be a contract for an indefinite sum.
The consideration should be fixed in the contract as a sum certain,
for the services to be rendered and there should be set forth the
conditions under which payment is to be earned.

Respectfully,

(Signed) J. L. McCarty
Comptroller General
of the United States.

COPY

February 17, 1930.

Sir:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on February 10, 1930, gave consideration to your letter of February 3d, with which you enclosed a copy of a decision by the Comptroller General allowing the Marine Corps to contract with a competent medallist for producing the Expeditionary Medal. The Commission were pleased to note this decision.

Upon the recommendation of the sculptor member, Mr. A. A. Weinman, the Commission would designate Mr. Walker Hancock, Sculptor, 207 East 17th Street, New York City, to produce the obverse of the proposed medal. It is understood that he is to receive \$1,000 for his services, subject to the approval of the model by the Commission of Fine Arts of the design.

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Major General W. C. Neville, Commandant,
U. S. Marine Corps,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT A-1

COPY

February 14, 1930

Sir:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on February 10, 1930, gave consideration to your letter of February 20, with which you enclosed a copy of a decision by the Comptroller General allowing the Marine Corps to contract with a competent medalist for producing the Expeditionary Medal. The Commission were pleased to note this decision.

Upon the recommendation of the sculptor member, Mr. A. A. Weinman, the Commission would designate Mr. Walker Hancock, sculptor, 305 West 17th Street, New York City, to produce the obverse of the proposed medal. It is understood that he is to receive \$1,000 for his services, subject to the approval of the model by the Commission of Fine Arts of the design.

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Major General W. C. Neville, Commandant,
U. S. Marine Corps,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT A-1

COPY

February 12, 1930.

Sir:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on February 10, 1930, considered the designs submitted by you with your letter of February 4th for the Second Nicaraguan Campaign Medal.

The Commission recommend the acceptance of design No.5, with the understanding that the artist will submit a satisfactory model of the design.

The Commission suggest that the artist bring the legend nearer the rim, as noted on the sketch, and that the classical type of lettering be used.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Navy,

Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT B

February 12, 1930.

Sir:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on February 10, 1930, considered the designs submitted by you with your letter of February 4th for the Second Nicaraguan

Campaign Medal.

The Commission recommend the acceptance of design No. 5, with the understanding that the artist will submit a satisfactory

model of the design.

The Commission suggest that the artist bring the legend nearer the rim, as noted on the sketch, and that the classical

type of lettering be used.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Navy,

Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT B

New York City,

February 12, 1929.

Major General B. F. Cheatham, U.S.A.,
The Quartermaster General,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Cheatham:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting in New York City today, inspected the designs (Scheme No. 7), submitted with your letter of February 9th, for the proposed Wright Memorial at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. You ask the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts upon the entire suitability of the designs for the purpose intended.

The Commission gave the designs careful consideration and have to advise you that they (Scheme 7) are suitable for the purpose intended,--namely for the Wright Memorial at Kitty Hawk,

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

The Commission would be pleased to consult with the architect with a view of some simplification of the design, and a closer relation between the top and the monument proper. The design for the Station is considered particularly satisfactory.

EXHIBIT C

January 1, 1918.

Major General B. A. Mearns, U.S.A.,
The Quartermaster General,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Mearns:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting in New York City today, inspected the designs (Scheme No. 1), submitted with your letter of February 2nd, for the proposed World War Memorial at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. You ask the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts upon the entire suitability of the designs for the purpose intended.

The Commission gave the designs careful consideration and have to advise you that they (Scheme V) are suitable for the purpose intended, namely for the World War Memorial at Kitty Hawk. For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,
Charles Moore,
Chairman.

The Commission would be pleased to consult with the architect with a view of some simplification of the design, and a closer relation between the top and the monument proper. The design for the pedestal is considered particularly satisfactory.

Munitions Building, Washington, D. C.,
February 4, 1929.

Major General B. F. Cheatham, U. S. A.,
The Quartermaster General,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

1. The Jury appointed to judge the designs submitted in the Competition for the Wright Memorial, Kill Devil Hills, Kitty Hawk, N. C. has received the report of the Professional Advisor that all of the submissions, with the exception of numbers 12, 13, and 35, have complied with the mandatory requirements of the Program, and has verified this statement by an examination of all the submissions.

2. After a careful study of the Program and communications addressed by the Professional Advisor to the competitors, the Jury has thoroughly gone over every design submitted in the competition, again and again, gradually eliminating those which eliminated themselves. The high character of the designs submitted should be stressed. The presentation of the drawings generally shows a very high standard of draftsmanship and none of them suffered from inadequate expression.

3. The design finally selected is one which stood out from all the rest by reason of its extreme simplicity. The power of imagination manifested by the author strikes one at first sight and increases on closer acquaintance. It is not only most original and impressive as seen from the land, but would also be extremely effective as seen from the air. It strongly emphasizes the dominant motive suggested in the Program, namely a memorial to the birth of human flight. The form suggests a plastic material, and the austerity and restraint of the design is entirely in harmony with the elemental character of the surrounding country and of the event it commemorates.

4. The Jury therefore begs to heartily and unanimously recommend to The Quartermaster General that submission number 7 be selected as the winning design.

5. The Coast Guard Station design included in the Program has also been treated with the simplicity and restraint, appropriate for a building for this purpose, although all of the designs have enlarged somewhat on the almost primitive character of the usual accommodations provided in these building.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD W. DOWN, Jr., F. A. I. A.,
Chairman.

PROFESSOR FREDERICK V. MURPHY, A.I.A.
WILLIAM H. LORD, F.A.I.A.

VICTOR MINDELEFF, F.A.I.A.
Professional Advisor.

Washington, D. C.
The Quartermaster General,
Major General B. L. Westham, U. S. A.

1907-1915

by an examination of all the submissions.
The mandatory requirements of the Program, and the verification of the statements
received the report of the Treasurer and the Board, and the verification of the statements
competition for the right to hold the position of Treasurer and the Board, and the verification of the statements
I. The only appointed to the position of Treasurer and the Board, and the verification of the statements

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in those buildings. The suggestion submitted, that on the almost primitive character of the naval accommodations provided for this purpose, although all of the designs have outlined some building for the simplicity and restraint, appropriate for a Coast Guard Station design included in the program was winning design.

• both in the wild and in the laboratory.

... ..

• LIBRARY

• • • Y L 107 • 7 • 1971 • 06 • 01

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Professional Advisor.

COPY

February 10, 1930.

Dear General DeWitt:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting today, gave consideration to your letter of February 6th concerning the Kitty Hawk Memorial, and regard the architects of the winning design, mentioned by you, competent to carry out the design.

The Commission would be pleased to have the architects make a model of the design, and confer with them at the next meeting.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Major General J. L. DeWitt,
The Quartermaster General,
War Department,
Washington, D.C.

EXHIBIT C-1

copy

February 10, 1930.

Dear General DeWitt:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting today, gave consideration to your letter of February 6th concerning the Kitty Hawk Memorial, and regard the architects of the winning design, mentioned by you, competent to carry out the design. The Commission would be pleased to have the architects make a model of the design, and confer with them at the next meeting. For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Major General J. L. DeWitt,
The Quartermaster General,
War Department,
Washington, D.C.

EXHIBIT C-1

CHESTER WELLS
WOODEND
CHEVY CHASE, MARYLAND

RECEIVED
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FEB 11 1931, 1930.

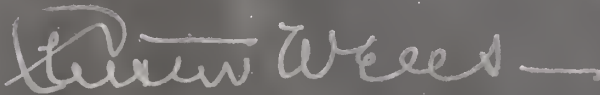
NOTED -----

Secretary,
Fine Arts Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Cameron:

In accordance with your request of yesterday
I enclose herewith copy of the estimate for the pro-
posed Montgomery County Court House as submitted by
the Consolidated Engineering Company, Inc.

Very truly yours,



Chester Wells, Chairman,
Sub-Committee on the Submission
of Plans.

CW/S

Enclosure.

ENCLOSURE

CONSOLIDATED ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC.

St. Paul and Franklin Streets

Baltimore, Md.

February 3, 1930.

Mr. Rossel E. Mitchell, Arch.,
910 Seventeenth Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Agreeable with your request we have carefully examined your plans and specifications for the proposed Montgomery County Court House and beg to advise we estimate the cost of this building to be approximately:-

THREE HUNDRED AND NINETY FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS -----(\$395,000.00)

if constructed as per plans and specifications with modifications as follows.

- Omit the jail mezzanine.
- Revise and modify Limestone.
- Omit face brick and T. C. Trim.
- Omit cork insulation on ceilings.
- Substitute steel cubicles for Marble toilet stalls.
- Substitute Terrazzo base and borders for marble.
- Substitute A D S glass for 1/8" plate
- Omit Temperature control of Heating
- Modify Walnut trim and change to Gum, etc.
- Simplify hardware.
- Omit Incinerator.
- Modify and simplify interior details.
- Modify speeds and capacities of elevators

Trusting this estimate will serve you and assuring you that we shall be glad to be of any further assistance, we are

Very truly yours,

CONSOLIDATED ENGINEERING COMPANY

(Signed) William B. Spencer
Chief Estimator.

WBS:IT.



COPY

February 11, 1930.

Dear Captain Wells:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting yesterday, had under consideration designs for the Rockville Court House.

The Commission disapproved the design of E. Rossel Mitchell, which you resubmitted, as it would not produce a result that would be permanently satisfactory as representing the people of Montgomery County.

The two designs of Delos H. Smith are architecturally sound. Either design would result in an excellent building for the intended purposes.

The Commission prefer the design in brick, and recommend earnestly that the building be built of brick with stone trimmings. This will be more in keeping with the town and with other buildings in the county. Moreover, it can be made much more interesting than if built in stone.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

H. P. Caemmerer,

Secretary and Executive Officer.

Captain Chester Wells, U. S. N.,
Rockville Court House Building Committee,
Chevy Chase, Maryland.

Exhibit D-1

February 11, 1950.

Dear Captain Wells:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting yesterday, had under consideration designs for the Rockville Court House. The Commission disapproved the design of H. Rosell Mitchell, which you resubmitted, as it would not produce a result that would be permanently satisfactory as representing the people of Montgomery County. The two designs of Delos H. Smith are architecturally sound. Either design would result in an excellent building for the intended purposes.

The Commission prefer the design in brick, and recommend earnestly that the building be built of brick with stone trimmings. This will be more in keeping with the town and with other buildings in the county. Moreover, it can be made much more interesting than if built in stone.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

H. P. Cassemeyer,

Secretary and Executive Officer.

Captain Chester Wells, U. S. A.,
Rockville Court House Building Committee,
Chevy Chase, Maryland.

Exhibit D-1

H. J. RES. 214

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 16, 1930

Mr. FISH introduced the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Library and ordered to be printed

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the erection of a suitable memorial to the memory of Pierre Charles L'Enfant.

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the sum of \$200,000 is hereby authorized to be appro-
4 priated to erect in the city of Washington, District of Colum-
5 bia, a memorial to Pierre Charles L'Enfant, who, under the
6 direction of President Washington, prepared the plan for
7 the Capital City of the United States.

8 SEC. 2. The site and the design of said memorial shall
9 be subject to the approval of the National Commission of
10 Fine Arts and of the Joint Committee on the Library.

EXHIBIT E

1 SEC. 3. The preparation of the site and the erection
2 of said memorial shall be in charge of the Director of Public
3 Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, who is
4 hereby authorized to employ artists selected by competition
5 or by direct selection as he may deem most expedient.

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the erection of a suitable
memorial to the memory of Pierre Charles
L'Enfant.

By Mr. Fish

JANUARY 16, 1930
Referred to the Committee on the Library and
ordered to be printed

RECEIVED
THE COMMISSION OF THE ARTS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Vincennes, Indiana
February 1930
NOTED

Mr. William E. Parsons,
Architect for Advisory,
George Rogers Clark Sesquicentennial Commission,
80 E. Jackson Boulevard,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

In conformity with the requirements of the program, the jury begs to submit its report covering the selection of the design for the George Rogers Clark Memorial.

The jury convened February 3, 1930 at 2:00 P. M. and continued its study of fifty-one designs submitting until the afternoon of February 5th.

The jury wishes to record its gratification with respect to the high order of technical excellence that characterized the designs submitted. The jury first examined the site and became fully acquainted with the surrounding conditions. This study served to establish a criterion with respect to plan and mass. The location is such that the structure will be clearly seen from many points of view. While it must serve as an adequate terminal motive of a composition, the long axis of which runs through first street, it should appear equally impressive when viewed from any angle.

In approaching the problem of final selection the jury had before it a considerable number of designs that would yield commemorative structures highly satisfactory in respect to both mass and detail. In making the final selection the jury turned to a design that not only satisfied the technical requirements of good mass and detail but proclaimed in no uncertain terms its commemorative function with the same simplicity and vigor that characterized the men and events which it is the purpose of the structure to recall.

The jury by majority vote in accordance with the conditions of the program has selected design No. 28.

Respectfully submitted,

J. Frank Culbertson
Luther E. Smith
Lee Burns
Frederick L. Ackerman
William Mitchell Kendall - Chairman

EXHIBIT F

COPY

February 10, 1930.

Dear Senator Fess:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting today, approved the design submitted (No.28) by Mr. Wm. E. Parsons, Architectural Adviser, for the George Rogers Clark Memorial.

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Honorable Simeon D. Fess, Chairman,
George Rogers Clark Memorial Commission,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT F-1

February 10, 1930.

Dear Senator Nease:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting today, approved the design submitted (No. 28) by Mr. M. M. Parsons, Architectural Adviser, for the George Rogers Clark Memorial.

Very respectfully, Yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Honorable Simon D. Nease, Chairman,

George Rogers Clark Memorial Commission,

Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT P-1

COPY

February 11, 1930.

Dear Mr. Coleman:

In the absence of Mr. Moore, who is out of the city for several days, I wish to inform you that the proposed change in the contract with Mr. Mose, as indicated in your letter of February 6th, is satisfactory to both. It is understood Mr. Mose will execute the contract accordingly for the medallion of Major Anderson without delay.

Sincerely yours,

H. P. Caemmerer,

Secretary and Executive Officer.

Mr. John B. Coleman,
50 Broad Street,
New York, N.Y.

EXHIBIT G

COPY

February 11, 1930.

Dear Mr. Coleman:

In the absence of Mr. Moore, who is out of the city for several days, I wish to inform you that the proposed change in the contract with Mr. Rose, as indicated in your letter of February 6th, is satisfactory to both. It is understood Mr. Rose will execute the contract accordingly for the medalion of Major Anderson without delay.

Sincerely yours,

H. P. Gessner.

Secretary and Executive Officer.

Mr. John B. Coleman,

50 Broad Street,

New York, N.Y.

THREE G

N BURLINSON COLEMAN
COUNSELLOR AT LAW

TELEPHONE WHITEHALL 0213
CABLE ADDRESS, JONCOLE

RECEIVED
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
FEB 14 1930
50 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK
NOTED

February 13, 1930

JBC:AB

Lawton Estate.

Dear Mr. Moore:

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 11th instant. I received a letter from Mr. Mose agreeing to the change in his contract suggested by the Executors. I have forwarded to Mr. Mose his copy of the contract and requested him to go ahead as rapidly as possible with the work. I have also forwarded to Mr. Lapham the contracts with the general contractor and with the architects, all of which have been executed by the Executors of the Estate. I have requested Mr. Lapham to keep you informed from time to time of the progress of the work. I would appreciate it if you could let me have any suggestions that you wish to make as they may occur to you.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I remain

Yours very sincerely,

Hon. Charles Moore, Chairman,
Commission of Fine Arts,
Interior Department Building,
Washington, D.C.

EXHIBIT G



FRANCIS H. PACKER
SCULPTOR
53 LAKESIDE DRIVE
ROCKVILLE CENTRE, N. Y.

RECEIVED
THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
WASHINGTON, D.C.
FEB 1930

NOTED

Comme...

I beg to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter and enclosed
contract or ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~day~~ ^{day} ~~the~~ ^{the} with thanks
and with endeavor to do my utmost
to bring the work to a successful con-
clusion with a view of perhaps some
day being commissioned with an
opportunity for some personal work.

All indications are, that
the work, and completion of the entire
Monument will be completed in
Caracas by July 1st 1929 - and
am very glad to know that Mr.
Morris is in Caracas to look
over the site and locate it and
advise what must be done in the
way of removing trees, grading, and
staking exact location.

Extending my appreciation and

thanks to the Commission of Fine Arts
Sincerely yours F. H. Packer

COPY

February 12, 1930.

Dear Admiral Willard:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on February 10, 1930, were pleased to give further consideration with you and Captain Foote to the bust of Tecumseh for Annapolis.

The Commission approved the design for the pedestal, a print of which is enclosed, prepared by Mr. John W. Cross, architect member of the Commission.

The Commission recommend dark green granite for the pedestal. It should be set on a concrete foundation 3 feet deep. Local conditions might, of course, modify this. There is also the question as to whether you would deem it desirable to anchor the base of the statue into the granite block with dowels to prevent its being easily removed, though it is hardly conceivable that any wind pressure could so affect it because of its weight.

The surface of the granite should be honed sufficiently to bring out the color of the material without actually polishing it.

The question of inscription is having the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely yours,

Charles Moore,
Chairman.

Admiral A. L. Willard,
Commandant,
United States Navy Yard,
Washington, D.C.

EXHIBIT I

COPY

February 10, 1930.

Dear Admiral Willard:

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though it is hardly conceivable that any wind pressure could so affect

it because of its weight.

The surface of the granite should be honed sufficiently to bring

out the color of the material without actually polishing it.

The question of inscription is having the attention of the

Commission.

Sincerely yours,

Charles Moore,
Chairman.

Admiral A. L. Willard,
Commandant,
United States Navy Yard,
Washington, D.C.

EXHIBIT I

COPY

February 21, 1930.

Dear Colonel Grant:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on February 10, 1930, considered with you and Major Mehaffey the suggestion of Mr. Kendall, made in behalf of McKim, Mead and White, architects, to have models made of the sculptural figures proposed for the Arlington Memorial Bridge.

The Commission are of the opinion that the question of placing these statues on the bridge should be held in abeyance until the bridge is more nearly completed and the sculptural groups proposed for the east and the west end of the bridge have been about finished.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d,
Executive and Disbursing Officer,
Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission,
Washington, D.C.

EXHIBIT J

February 21, 1930.

Dear Colonel Grant:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on February 10, 1930, considered with you and Major Mendenhall the suggestion of Mr. Randall, made in behalf of McKim, Mead and White, architects, to have models made of the sculptural figures proposed for the Arlington Memorial Bridge. The Commission are of the opinion that the question of placing these statues on the bridge should be held in abeyance until the bridge is more nearly completed and the sculptural groups proposed for the east and the west end of the bridge have been about finished.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d,
Executive and Dispensing Officer,
Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission,
Washington, D.C.

EXHIBIT 1

MINUTES OF MEETING OF COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
HELD IN NEW YORK CITY, MARCH 3, 1930.

The eighth meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts during the fiscal year 1930 was held at the Office of York and Sawyer, Architects, 100 East 42d Street, New York City, on Monday, March 3, 1930.

The following members were present:

Mr. Moore, Chairman,
Mr. Garfield,
Mr. Morris,
Mr. Vitale,
Mr. Cross,
Mr. Weinman,

also Mr. H. P. Caemmerer, Secretary and
Executive Officer.

There were also present Mr. Edward H. Bennett, Chairman, and Mr. Louis Simon, of the Board of Architectural Consultants to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The meeting was called to order at 10:30 a.m.

1. PLANS FOR THE TRIANGLE: The Commission discussed generally the Triangle development with Mr. Bennett and Mr. Simon, particularly the sites for the Department of Justice and the Archives buildings. The Commission emphasized the importance of preserving the cross axis at 7th and Pennsylvania Avenue, according to the Plan of 1901. Mr. Bennett said that Mr. Pope would like to see the Archives building, proposed for the square between 9th and 10th Streets, located at 7th and Pennsylvania Avenue, exchanging places with the Department of Justice Building. The Commission decided to give this matter very careful consideration.

Mr. Bennett also called attention to plans considered by Secretary Mellon and representatives of the Army and the Navy for a site for their buildings. The site south of New York Avenue and west of 17th Street had been considered, but,

MINUTES OF MEETING OF COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
Held in New York City, March 3, 1930

The eighth meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts during the fiscal year 1930 was held at the Office of York and Sawyer, Architects, 100 West 44th Street, New York City, on Monday, March 3, 1930.

The following members were present:

Mr. Moore, Chairman,
Mr. Denfield,
Mr. Morris,
Mr. Vitale,
Mr. Gross,
Mr. Weinman,

also Mr. H. P. Gessner, Secretary and

Executive Officer.

There were also present Mr. Edward H. Bennett, Chairman, and Mr. Louis Simon, of the Board of Architectural Consultants to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The meeting was called to order at 10:30 a.m.

I. PLANS FOR TWO BUILDINGS: The Commission discussed generally the plans for

development with Mr. Bennett and Mr. Simon, particularly the sites for the Department of Justice and the Archives building. The Commission emphasized the importance of preserving the cross axis at 7th and Pennsylvania Avenue, according to the Plan of 1901. Mr. Bennett said that Mr. Pope would like to see the Archives building, proposed for the square between 9th and 10th Streets, located at 7th and Pennsylvania Avenue, exchanging places with the Department of Justice building. The Commission decided to give this matter very careful

consideration.

Mr. Bennett also called attention to plans considered by Secretary Mellon and representatives of the Army and the Navy for a site for their building. The site south of New York Avenue and west of 17th Street had been considered, but

Mr. Bennett said, he pointed out that this area is too small. Thereupon a site south of the Capitol towards the Southern Railway tracks was recommended by him. Mr. Bennett said he thought this would be a good location and would help in the development of the Washington Plan, although the Army and Navy people do not like the site.

Mr. Moore said he would not favor placing the Army and the Navy building there; that the area south of the Capitol is being designated for commercial development, such as for great warehouses and the development of the water-front, and to limit the Army and the Navy to a site bounded on the south by the Southern Railway would not give them any room for expansion. Towards the west and south of the Mall the areas have been designated for museum buildings. Mr. Moore said he would strongly recommend placing the Army and the Navy building along Pennsylvania Avenue west of 17th Street. The buildings there now are cheap structures and this part of Pennsylvania Avenue could well be lined with monumental buildings to Washington Circle. They would balance the Triangle group of buildings on the east side of the White House.

The question of reconstructing the State, War and Navy building was discussed. It was generally thought that the most economical method would be to burn down the old building and build a new one to be in harmony with the Treasury Department building. The Commission reaffirmed its recommendation for acquiring the square west of Lafayette Park and placing the State Department building there.

Thereupon, Mr. Bennett presented a study for the east end of the Great Plaza for the special consideration of the Commission, and made the following statement:

"Following the action taken by the Commission at the meeting on

Mr. Bennett said, he pointed out that this area is too small. Therefore, a site south of the Capitol towards the Southern Railway tracks was recommended by him. Mr. Bennett said he thought this would be a good location and would help in the development of the Washington plan, although the Army and Navy people do not like the site.

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Thereupon, Mr. Bennett presented a study for the east end of the great Plaza for the special consideration of the commission, and made the following statement:

"Following the action taken by the commission at the meeting on

February 10th, the Board talked the thing over and then decided to try to follow your suggestion with regard to making a plan related to the Post Office Department; that it should be studied in the light of the new program, in other words for the Post Office Department rather than Independent Establishments. Mr. Brown went up to New York to talk with Mr. Delano and they produced this scheme (marked Z), which we are submitting to the Commission today. It shows the pediment, and the rooms back of it have been planned as suites for the Postmaster General and his assistant secretaries. The majority of the Board favor the adoption of the scheme, but I am frank to say a minority of the Board favor the simple hemicycle ~~scheme~~ scheme designed by Mr. Delano (marked Y), to which we call attention for comparison.

The sketch submitted is a photostat copy of the original drawing. It has been reduced and is an incomplete drawing, but is regarded adequate by us to convey the idea!

The Commission considered the sketch, scheme Z, and noted that it was designed to carry out the suggestion made at the meeting on February 10th, at which the Commission adopted the following Resolution:

"The Plan as originally designed contemplated the occupancy of the east end of the Great Plaza by Independent Offices. In this case the Commission adhere to its preference for the simple treatment of the hemicycle.

It is now understood that the building is to be used for the Post Office Department. In this case an entire new study of the ~~entire~~ plan of the building and of the court will be required."

The accented motive, in the form of a pediment, while it dominated the east end of the Great Plaza, was simpler in design than one submitted several months ago. Mr. Morris said he would not favor the flanking columns, but that the general scheme looked like a perfectly safe solution. He suggested more strength in the arches.

Mr. Bennett called attention to Scheme Y showing simply an arch at the east end of the Great Plaza, flanked by a pavilion at each end of the hemicycle. It was not submitted for selection but was simply shown for comparison. The Commission was being asked to consider design Z only and say whether it is acceptable or not.

Mr. Cross and Mr. Vitale expressed themselves strongly in favor of scheme Y, showing a simple hemicycle. Mr. Weinman also preferred a simple

February 10th, the Board talked the thing over and then decided to try to follow your suggestion with regard to making a plan similar to the Post Office Department; that it should be handled in the light of the new program, in other words for the Post Office Department rather than Independent Institutions. Mr. Brown went up to the Board to talk with Mr. Delano and they pronounced this scheme (marked A), which we are submitting to the Commission today. It shows the pediment and the rooms back of it have been planned as suited for the Post Office General and his assistant secretaries. The majority of the Board favor the adoption of the scheme, but I am afraid to say a minority. The Board favor the simple hemicycle ~~rather~~ scheme designed by Mr. Delano (marked Y), to which we call attention for comparison. The sketch submitted is a photograph copy of the original drawing. It has been reduced and is an incomplete drawing, but is regarded adequate by us to convey the idea.

The Commission considered the sketch, scheme A, and noted that it was

designed to carry out the suggestion made at the meeting on February 10th, at

which the Commission adopted the following resolution:

"The plan as originally designed contemplated the occupancy of the east end of the Great Plaza by Independent Offices. In this case the Commission adhere to its preference for the simple treatment of the hemicycle.

It is now understood that the building is to be used for the Post Office Department. In this case an entire new study of the plan of the building and of the court will be required."

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east end of the Great Plaza, was simpler in design than one submitted several

months ago. Mr. Morris said he would not favor the flanking columns, but that

the general scheme looked like a perfectly safe solution. He suggested more

strength in the arches.

Mr. Bennett called attention to Scheme Y showing simply an arch at the

east end of the Great Plaza, flanked by a pavilion at each end of the hemicycle.

It was not submitted for selection but was simply shown for comparison. The

Commission was being asked to consider design B only and say whether it is

acceptable or not.

Mr. Gross and Mr. Vitale expressed themselves strongly in favor of

scheme Y, showing a simple hemicycle. Mr. Chairman also preferred a simple

hemicycle for the east end of the Great Plaza, as shown by scheme Y.

Mr. Garfield emphasized suppression of the accented motive shown by the pediment in scheme Z, and also expressed his preference for scheme Y.

Mr. Bennett was asked whether design Z was unanimously approved by the Board of Architects, and he said "No."; that the Board stood 4 to 3.

Mr. Vitale then called attention to the fact that to adopt Scheme Z would seriously interfere with the planting plan for the Great Plaza. It would leave out one row of trees and stop a line of trees that would lead to nowhere,--if scheme Z is adopted the planting at the east end of the Great Plaza would be incidental, instead of being a part of a well-designed landscape plan for the Plaza. Mr. Vitale strongly urged the adoption of scheme Y, showing a simple hemicycle with proper landscape treatment.

Mr. Bennett then explained how the different members of the Architectural Board had been asked to design different parts of the Triangle and said the east end of the Great Plaza is Mr. Delano's building, but Mr. Brown has been much concerned in it because he is designing the buildings at the side of the Great Plaza,--Interstate Commerce and the Department of Labor buildings. It was understood that Mr. Delano personally preferred Scheme Y.

Mr. Morris said the desires of the architect, Mr. Brown, should have consideration, and he was disposed to favor scheme Z in some respects; especially if it is to be a leading entrance to the Post Office Department building; but that he did not favor the narrow curved outline for a Post Office Department building, as shown in the Triangle Plan. It was thereupon pointed out that Mr. Delano had designed a simple entrance to the Post Office Department building at the west end of the circle, immediately east of the Great Plaza. There would thus be two monumental entrances at this point, and this the Commission regarded

hemicycle for the east end of the Great Plaza, as shown in Scheme I.
Mr. Garfield emphasized suppression of the accented motive shown by the
pediment in scheme A, and also expressed his preference for scheme I.
Mr. Bennett was asked whether design B was unanimously approved by
the Board of Architects, and he said "No"; that the Board stood 2 to 3.
Mr. Vitale then called attention to the fact that to adopt scheme A would
seriously interfere with the planting plan for the Great Plaza. It would
leave out one row of trees and stop a line of trees that would lead to
nowhere,--if scheme A is adopted the planting at the east end of the Great Plaza
would be incidental, instead of being a part of a well-designed landscape plan
for the Plaza. Mr. Vitale strongly urged the adoption of scheme Y, showing
a simple hemicycle with proper landscape treatment.
Mr. Bennett then explained how the different members of the Architectural
Board had been asked to design different parts of the triangle and said the
east end of the Great Plaza is Mr. Delano's building, but Mr. Brown has been
much concerned in it because he is designing the buildings at the side of the
Great Plaza,--Interstate Commerce and the Department of Labor buildings. It
was understood that Mr. Delano personally preferred scheme Y.
Mr. Morris said the desires of the architect, Mr. Brown, should have
consideration, and he was disposed to favor scheme A in some respects; especially
if it is to be a leading entrance to the Post Office Department building; but
that he did not favor the narrow curved outline for a Post Office Department
building, as shown in the Triangle plan. It was thereupon pointed out that
Mr. Delano had designed a simple entrance to the Post Office Department building
at the west end of the circle, immediately east of the Great Plaza, there would
thus be two monumental entrances at this point, and this the Commission regarded

inappropriate; scheme Z should therefore be given further study. The question was then raised whether scheme Z should be approved in principle. Mr. Vitale stated that the drawing is incomplete, and again emphasized the fact that it seriously interferes with the landscape plan for the Great Plaza; that this makes it extremely important that the Plan be not approved. After consideration the other members of the Commission felt likewise. Plan Z was thereupon disapproved, and the Commission adopted the following Resolution:

1. The Commission disapproves the design as presented. If it is still desired to submit a scheme of this general nature, the design should be restudied, and submitted together with a plan for the treatment of the court.

2. If the hemicycle scheme as shown in drawing marked Y shall be submitted to the Commission, this body will give it immediate approval. It combines appropriateness, charm, and dignity.

If the problem is to be the subject of further discussion, the Commission felt that a model for the east end of the Great Plaza should be made to bring out details of the scheme.

A report was sent to the Secretary of the Treasury (Exhibit A).

3. WORLD WAR MEMORIAL FOR GIBRALTAR: The American Battle Monuments Commission submitted plans for the Naval World War Memorial, designed by Dr. Paul P. Cret, architect, to be erected at Gibraltar, with letter as follows:

March 1, 1930.

"The Act creating the American Battle Monuments Commission provides that before any design for a memorial is accepted by the Commission, the same shall be approved by the National Commission of Fine Arts. In accordance with this provision of law, we are forwarding herewith preliminary designs prepared by Dr. Paul P. Cret for a memorial to be erected by the Commission at Gibraltar, these designs having been approved by the American Battle Monuments Commission. The Commission would appreciate your comments and advice concerning these designs."

Arrangements were made with the American Battle Monuments Commission and Dr. Cret to have a representative of his office present the plans. Accordingly, the plans were submitted by Mr. Roy F. Larson, of Philadelphia, with letter:

inappropriate; scheme 3 should therefore be given further study. The Commission was then raised whether scheme 3 should be approved in principle. Mr. Little stated that the drawing is incomplete, and again emphasized the fact that it seriously interferes with the landscape plan for the Great Plains; that this makes it extremely important that the plan be not approved. Further consideration of the other members of the Commission felt likewise. Plan 3 was therefore disapproved, and the Commission adopted the following resolution:

1. The Commission disapproves the design as presented. If it is still desired to submit a scheme of this general nature, the design should be resubmitted, and submitted together with a plan for the treatment of the court.

2. If the landscape scheme as shown in drawing numbered Y shall be submitted to the Commission, this body will give it immediate approval. It contains appropriateness, charm, and dignity.

If the problem is to be the subject of further discussion, the Commission

felt that a model for the east end of the Great Plains should be made to bring

out details of the scheme.

A report was sent to the Secretary of the Treasury (Exhibit 1).

3. A memorial for the American Battle Monuments Commission submitted plans for the Naval War Memorial, designed by

Dr. Paul P. Gret, architect, to be erected at Gibraltar, with letter as follows:

March 1, 1930.

"The not creating the American Battle Monuments Commission provides that before any design for a memorial is accepted by the Commission, the same shall be approved by the National Commission of Fine Arts. In accordance with this provision of law, we are forwarding herewith preliminary design prepared by Dr. Paul P. Gret for a memorial to be erected by the Commission at Gibraltar, these designs having been approved by the American Battle Monuments Commission. The Commission would appreciate your comments and advice concerning these designs."

Arrangements were made with the American Battle Monuments Commission and

Dr. Gret to have a representative of his office present the plans. Accordingly,

the plans were submitted by Mr. Roy L. Larson, of Philadelphia, with letter:

Philadelphia, Pa.

February 27, 1930

"The Chairman,
National Fine Arts Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: I have been advised by Mr. Caemmerer of the meeting in New York, after making arrangements for a trip in the southwest. This prevents me from presenting personally to the Fine Arts Commission the studies prepared for the American Battle Monuments Commission and approved by them, for the Gibraltar Naval Memorial.

Mr. Roy P. Larson, one of my partners, will be ready to give all the explanations desired by your Commission.

Last summer I visited the site practically imposed by the British authorities, and tried to give to the City of Gibraltar what they specially requested, - a means of access between the lower road and the upper promenade.

The character of the present fortifications has been the governing factor of the design, and also the use of the local stone and local workmanship. As all decorative sculpture would be very costly in Gibraltar (the carvers having to be sent from distant cities), the decoration and inscriptions are made of bronze, cast in this country or in Europe and sent ready to set on the stone work.

The stone work had to be of the simplest type, the local workmen having little practice in mouldings.

Very respectfully yours,

Paul P. Cret!

The Commission inspected the drawings and noted the location proposed for it to connect the lower road and the upper promenade, and regarded this appropriate. In general, the design was considered satisfactory and it was approved. In design it is a monumental archway with an inscription above it, and certain ornamental features.

The Commission recommended the omission of the bronze ornament, as it would disfigure the stone. The tablet, which will be about 10 feet high, should have a simplified inscription and be made in stone. This could be done in the United States, and then the tablet could be set in place in Gibraltar.

A report was sent to the American Battle Monuments Commission (Exhibit B)

4. HENRY CLAY STATUE: Mr. Morris informed the Commission that he had a delightful trip to South America last month, during which he visited Caracas, Venezuela, and conferred with officials there concerning the Henry Clay statue.

February 27, 1930

The Chairman,
National Fine Arts Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: I have been advised by Mr. Cassman of the National Fine Arts Commission that the studies prepared for the American Battle Monuments Commission and approved by them, for the Gibraltar Naval Memorial, will be ready to give all the explanations desired by your Commission.

Last summer I visited the site practically imposed by the British authorities, and tried to give to the city of Gibraltar what they specifically requested, - a means of access between the lower road and the upper promenade.

The character of the present fortifications has been the governing factor of the design, and also the use of the local stone and local workmanship. As all decorative sculpture would be very costly in Gibraltar (the carvers having to be sent from distant cities), the decoration and inscriptions are made of bronze, cast in this country or in Europe and sent ready to set on the stone work. The stone work had to be of the simplest type, the local workmen having little practice in moldings.

Very respectfully yours,
Laurie R. Frost

The Commission inspected the drawings and noted the location

proposed for it to connect the lower road and the upper promenade, and

regarded this appropriate. In general, the design was considered

satisfactory and it was approved. In design it is a monumental archway

with an inscription above it, and certain ornamental features.

The Commission recommended the omission of the bronze ornament, as

it would disfigure the stone. The tablet, which will be about 10 feet high,

should have a simplified inscription and be made in stone. This could be

done in the United States, and then the tablet could be set in place in Gibraltar.

A report was sent to the American Battle Monuments Commission (Exhibit B)

HENRY CITY STATUS: Mr. Morris informed the Commission that he had a

delightful trip to South America last month, during which he visited Caracas,

Venezuela, and conferred with officials there concerning the Henry City statue.

Mr. Morris said he visited the site, and a slight change in the setting has been agreed upon, of which Mr. Sterner, the architect, has been informed. The plaza has a slope of about 6 feet, so that the monument will be approached by a series of steps. The Commission agreed that steps 15 x 5 are in good proportion. Mr. Morris said also that the Venezuelan Government will pay for erection of the monument and the landscape treatment; but they want a representative from the United States to supervise the erection of the monument.

It was thought desirable that Mr. Sterner be present to confer with the Commission as to the ground plan that had been prepared by him and which was submitted by Mr. Morris. Accordingly, Mr. Sterner was reached by telephone and came to the Century Club to talk with the Commission about the monument. Mr. Sterner was informed that the Commission had generally examined the plan prepared by him, and had approved it subject to a few changes in matters of detail that were to be considered with him. These were noted on the drawing and Mr. Sterner said he would send a new drawing, incorporating the changes, to the Commission.

Mr. Sterner gave assurance that every effort will be made to expedite the completion of the monument, so that it will be ready for shipment from New York by June 1 and erected in Caracas by July 1st, according to the contract with the State Department. Mr. Weinman said Mr. Packer, the sculptor, expects to have his full-sized model ready in about six weeks.

5. OSCAR STRAUS MEMORIAL: Under date of February 18, 1930, the following letter was received from Hon. Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, regarding a location for the Oscar Straus Memorial:

"At the recent session of the Board of Architectural Consultants of this Department I asked for the opinion of the Board as to a suitable

Mr. Morris said he visited the site, and a slight change in the location had been agreed upon, of which Mr. Steiner, the architect, has been informed. The place has a slope of about 6 feet, so that the monument will be supported by a series of steps. The Commission agreed that steps 12 in 10 and in good proportion. Mr. Morris said also that the General Government will pay for erection of the monument and the landscape treatment; but they want a representative from the United States to supervise the erection of the monument. It was thought desirable that Mr. Steiner be present to confer with the Commission as to the ground plan that has been prepared by him and which was submitted by Mr. Morris. Accordingly, Mr. Steiner was reached by telephone and came to the Century Club to talk with the Commission about the monument. Mr. Steiner was informed that the Commission had generally examined the plan prepared by him, and had approved it subject to a few changes in matters of detail that were to be considered with him. These were noted on the drawing and Mr. Steiner said he would send a new drawing, incorporating the changes, to the Commission. Mr. Steiner gave assurance that every effort will be made to expedite the completion of the monument, so that it will be ready for shipment from New York by June 1 and erected in Caracas by July 1st, according to the contract with the State Department. Mr. Steiner said Mr. Becker, the sculptor, expects to have his full-sized model ready in about six weeks. O. CAR STEINER MEMORIAL: Under date of February 18, 1930, the following letter was received from Hon. Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, regarding a location for the Oscar Steiner Memorial:

"At the recent session of the Board of Architectural Consultants of this Department I asked for the opinion of the board as to a suitable

location for the Oscar Straus Memorial, which it is proposed to erect in Washington.

In view of Mr. Straus' service as Secretary of Commerce, it is the opinion of the Board that the proposed memorial might be fittingly placed on the west side of fifteenth street, south of Pennsylvania Avenue, and on the axis of one of the arched driveway openings into the Department of Commerce Building."

Mr. Moore said at first the plaza at the west end of Pennsylvania

Avenue and Fifteenth Street had been considered for a memorial to Oscar Straus, but that this site has been reserved rather for a L'Enfant Memorial. Mr. Moore recommended placing the Oscar Straus Memorial in the Great Plaza, where it would be related to the Department of Commerce Building, and the Commission concurred in this. Mr. Moore said that Mr. David Hinshaw is preparing to raise a fund of about \$250,000 for this memorial through the Oscar Straus Memorial Association and a site in the Great Plaza is acceptable to him.

A report was sent to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon (Exhibit C).

6. FOURTH DIVISION MEMORIAL: Mr. Moore submitted photographs of a model of a soldier, designed by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, for the Fourth Division Memorial to be erected in Arlington.

The Commission felt that the model as designed was inadequate as a memorial to the Fourth Division, and there was the further question whether it could be erected in Arlington under existing regulations for monuments there. The Commission suggested that this matter be taken up with the Secretary of War. (Exhibit D)

7. PORTRAIT OF PRESIDENT HARDING: Mr. Moore said that, upon the recommendation of Mr. Winter, Mr. F. Luis Mora, painter, of Gaylordsville, Connecticut, has been selected as the painter for the portrait of President Harding to be placed in the White House. The Commission concurred in the selection. Mr. Moore said that Mr. Mora has done some good work; that some years ago he painted a good portrait of Mr. Vitale. This the Commission saw in the evening

location for the Ocean Avenue Memorial, which it is proposed to erect in Washington.

In view of Mr. Strauss' service as Secretary of Commerce, it is the opinion of the Board that the proposed memorial might be suitably placed on the west side of Fifteenth Street, north of Pennsylvania Avenue, and on the site of one of the annexed driveway openings into the Department of Commerce Building.

Mr. Moore said at first the place at the west end of Pennsylvania Avenue and Fifteenth Street had been considered for a memorial to Ocean Avenue, but that this site has been reserved rather for a different memorial. Mr. Moore

recommended placing the Ocean Avenue Memorial in the Great Plaza, where it would be related to the Department of Commerce Building, and the Commission concurred in this. Mr. Moore said that Mr. David H. Smith is preparing to

raise a fund of about \$250,000 for this memorial through the Ocean Avenue Memorial Association and a site in the Great Plaza is acceptable to him. A report was sent to Secretary of the Treasury (Exhibit 9).

FOURTH DIVISION MEMORIAL: Mr. Moore submitted photographs of a model of a soldier, designed by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, for the Fourth Division Memorial to be erected in Arlington.

The Commission felt that the model as designed was inadequate as a memorial to the Fourth Division, and there was the further question whether it could be erected in Arlington under existing regulations for monuments there.

The Commission suggested that this matter be taken up with the Secretary of War. (Exhibit 10)

FOURTH DIVISION MEMORIAL: Mr. Moore said that, upon the recommendation of Mr. Winter, Mr. L. L. Moore, painter, of Washington, has been selected as the artist for the portrait of President Lincoln to be placed in the White House. The Commission concurred in the selection.

Mr. Moore said that Mr. Moore has done some good work; that some years ago he painted a good portrait of Mr. Vint. The Commission was in the evening

at Mr. Vitale's home. Good photographs of President Harding were secured for use of the painter.

Senator Jess, Chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library, was informed of the selection of Mr. Mora. (Exhibit E)

8. MEMORIAL TO ADMIRAL DE GRASSE: A Resolution received from the Veteran Corps of Artillery of the State of New York (Exhibit F) for a memorial to Admiral DeGrasse was brought to the attention of the Commission. Mr. Moore said that this is a matter to be brought to the attention of Congress for enactment of legislation to permit the erection of the proposed memorial in Washington; that until this is done it is not in the province of the Commission to act in the matter. The Resolution contemplates this, and therefore simply an acknowledgment was sent to Major Smith, Secretary. (Exhibit F-1)

The Commission adjourned at 5:00 p.m. The Commission were the guests of Mr. Morris at luncheon at the Century Club. Mr. Ayres and Mr. Simon also had luncheon with the Commission. The Commission were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Vitale at dinner, Mrs. Morris and Mrs. Weinman also being present, and enjoyed a delightful evening.

at Mr. Vitale's home. Good afternoon to all present. For me of Mr. Vitale's home. Chairman of the Joint Committee on Education, Mr. Vitale, and Mr. Vitale's home.

informed of the selection of Mr. Vitale.

8. The first of the two bills is the bill to amend the law relating to the selection of the members of the Joint Committee on Education.

Veteran Corps of America (Bill No. 100) and the bill to amend the law relating to the selection of the members of the Joint Committee on Education.

to the bill to amend the law relating to the selection of the members of the Joint Committee on Education.

and this is a matter to be decided by the members of the Joint Committee on Education.

and the bill to amend the law relating to the selection of the members of the Joint Committee on Education.

and the bill to amend the law relating to the selection of the members of the Joint Committee on Education.

and the bill to amend the law relating to the selection of the members of the Joint Committee on Education.

and the bill to amend the law relating to the selection of the members of the Joint Committee on Education.

The Commission adjourned at 3:00 p.m. The Commission were the

guests of Mr. Vitale at luncheon at the Century Club, New York City.

Mr. Vitale also had luncheon with the Commission. The Commission were

the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Vitale at dinner, Mr. Vitale and Mr. Vitale

also being present, and enjoyed a delightful evening.

COPY

March 5, 1930.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting in New York City on March 3, 1930, gave consideration to the design (marked Z), submitted by Mr. Bennett and Mr. Simon of the Board of Architectural Consultants.

1. The Commission disapproves the design as presented. If it is still desired to submit a scheme of this general nature, the design should be restudied, and submitted together with a plan for the treatment of the court.

2. If the hemicycle scheme as shown in drawing marked Y shall be submitted to the Commission, this body will give it immediate approval. It combines appropriateness, charm, and dignity.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Honorable Andrew W. Mellon,
Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C.

EXHIBIT A

March 3, 1900

Dear Sir, Secretary

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting in New York City,

on March 2, 1900, gave consideration to the design (marked A),

submitted by Mr. Bennett and Mr. -man of the Board of Architectural

Consultants.

1. The Commission disapproves the design as presented. In it

is still desired to submit a scheme of this general nature, the design

should be resubmitted, and submitted together with a plan for the

treatment of the court.

2. If the design scheme as shown in drawing marked T shall

be submitted to the Commission, this body will give it immediate

approval. It contains appropriate, certain, and definite.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, Yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Honorable Robert A. Nelson,

Secretary of the Treasury,

Washington, D. C.

100

COPY

March 5, 1930.

Dear Sirs:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting in New York City on March 5, 1930, considered the design prepared by Dr. Paul Cret for the World War Memorial at Gibraltar, and were in conference with a representative of his office on the subject. The Commission approved the design.

The members of the Commission were very much pleased over Dr. Cret's treatment of the Gibraltar monument. They thought it appropriate in its simplicity and dignity. They would like to suggest to Dr. Cret the advisability of having his ornaments cut in stone in this country and shipped to Gibraltar. The Commission felt that the application of bronze ornaments to the stone will not be permanently happy. The Commission always prefer to have the inscription cut in a marble tablet or in the stone of the monument itself. The Commission also felt that the elimination of the ship at the top of the tablet would be an advantage from an artistic point of view and they suggest that the inscription on the tablet be reduced to the fewest possible words.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

The American Battle Monuments Commission,

Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT B

March 2, 1900.

Dear Sir:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting in 1899 and 1900

on March 2, 1900, considered the design prepared by Mr. Daniel Chester

for the World War Memorial at Washington, and were in complete accord

a representative of his office on the subject. The Commission approved

the design.

The members of the Commission were very much pleased over Mr. Gutz

treatment of the memorial monument. They thought it appropriate in its

simplicity and dignity. They would like to suggest to Mr. Gutz

advisability of having his ornaments cut in stone in this country and

shipped to Washington. The Commission felt that the application of

bronze ornaments to the stone will not be permanently happy. The

Commission always prefer to have the inscription cut in a marble tablet

or in the stone of the monument itself. The Commission also felt that

the elimination of the ship at the top of the tablet would be an advantage

from an artistic point of view and they suggest that the inscription on

the tablet be reduced to the fewest possible words.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

The American Battle Monuments Commission,

Washington, D. C.

ENCLOSURE

COPY

March 8, 1930.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Your letter of February 18th, with regard to the location proposed by the Board of Architectural Consultants for the Oscar Straus Memorial, has been received.

The Commission of Fine Arts have noted the suggestion that the memorial be placed on the west side of Fifteenth Street, south of Pennsylvania Avenue, and on the axis of one of the arched driveway openings into the Department of Commerce Building.

The Commission of Fine Arts, adhering to the Plan of 1901, have steadily opposed the invasion of the wooded areas now existing south of the Treasury Department and the State, War and Navy buildings by the insertion of memorials of any kind. Those areas are reserved for shaded walks from the built-up portions of the city to the Washington Monument grounds, which will be developed highly at some future time. There has been constant pressure to locate all sorts of memorials opposite the Corcoran Gallery, the Red Cross, and the Pan American, and these attempts have thus far been successfully opposed.

The Commission of Fine Arts believe that the Oscar Straus Memorial, which is to take the form of a pool, a fountain, or some other ornamental design, may properly be a feature of the Great Plaza east of Fourteenth Street. This would bring the memorial in connection with the Department of Commerce and at the same time provide a most attractive memorial.

Very respectfully, yours,

Charles Moore,
Chairman.

Honorable Andrew W. Mellon,
Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C.

EXHIBIT C

March 1, 1901

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Your letter of February 10th, with regard to the location proposed by the Board of Architectural Consultants for the Oscar Straus Memorial, has been received.

The Commission of Fine Arts have noted the suggestion that the memorial be placed on the west side of Fifteenth Street, south of Pennsylvania Avenue, and on the axis of one of the arched driveway openings into the Department of Commerce Building.

The Commission of Fine Arts, adhering to the plan of 1901, have steadily opposed the invasion of the wooded area now existing south of the Treasury Department and the State, War and Navy Building by the insertion of memorials of any kind. Those areas are reserved for shaded walks from the built-up portions of the city to the Washington Monument grounds, which will be developed highly at some future time. There has been constant pressure to locate all sorts of memorials opposite the Johnson Gallery, the Red Cross, and the Pan American, and these attempts have thus far been successfully opposed.

The Commission of Fine Arts believe that the Oscar Straus Memorial, which is to take the form of a pool, a fountain, or some other ornamental design, may properly be a feature of the great Plaza east of Fourteenth Street. This would bring the memorial in connection with the Department of Commerce and at the same time provide a most attractive memorial.

Very respectfully, Yours,

Charles Moore,
Chairman.

Honorable Andrew W. Mellon,
Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C.

COPY

March 10, 1930.

Dear General Hersey:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on March 3, 1930, considered a design submitted for the Fourth Division Memorial, to be erected in Arlington National Cemetery. The design, a soldier modeled by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, is at variance with memorials that are being erected in the Arlington National Cemetery, and the Commission suggest that the matter be brought to the attention of the Secretary of War, with a view to securing authority from him for its erection in Arlington.

Sincerely yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Major General Mark L. Hersey (Retired),

2714 Cathedral Avenue,

Washington, D.C.

EXHIBIT D

March 10, 1930

Dear General Kenney:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on March 5, 1930, considered a design submitted for the fourth division memorial to be erected in Arlington National Cemetery. The design, a soldier modeled by Mr. Harry Payne Whitney, is at variance with memorials that are being erected in the Arlington National Cemetery, and the Commission suggest that the matter be brought to the attention of the Secretary of War, with a view to securing authority from him for its erection in Arlington.

Sincerely yours,

Charles Moore

Architect

Major General Mark H. Kenney (Retired)

2514 Cathedral Avenue

Washington, D.C.

ENCLOSURE

COPY

March 10, 1930.

Dear Senator Fess:

You will be reassured that the Commission of Fine Arts has entrusted the President Harding portrait to one of the best American portrait painters, F. Luis Mora, of Gaylordsville, Connecticut, who has consented to do it for the appropriation of \$2500, the portrait to be subject to the approval of the Commission of Fine Arts and the Joint Committee on the Library.

After a protracted search excellent photographs of President Harding have been found.

Sincerely yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Honorable Simeon D. Fess, Chairman,
Joint Committee on the Library,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT E

March 10, 1930.

Dear Senator Mess:

You will be reassured that the Commission of Fine Arts
has entrusted the President Harding portrait to one of the best
American portrait painters, T. Luis Dore, of Charlottesville,
Connecticut, who has consented to do it for the appropriation
of \$2500, the portrait to be subject to the approval of the
Commission of Fine Arts and the Joint Committee on the Library.
After a protracted search excellent photographs of

President Harding have been found.

Sincerely yours,

Charles Dore,

Artist.

Honorable Nelson D. Mess, Chairman,
Joint Committee on the Library,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

THIRD

Veteran Corps of Artillery of the State of New York.

Armory, 125 W. 14th Street,
New York City.

February 28, 1930.

Hon. Charles Moore,
Chairman, The Commission of Fine Arts,
Interior Department Building,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:-

At a meeting of the Veteran Corps of Artillery, Military
Society of the War of 1812, held on February 22, 1930, in celebration of the
197th anniversary of the birth of His Excellency George Washington, the
inclosed resolution was unanimously adopted.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) CHANDLER SMITH,
Brigade-Major,
Secretary.

EXHIBIT F

Veteran Corps of Artillery of the State of New York.

Henry, 125 W. 12th Street,
New York City.

February 22, 1930.

Hon. Charles Moore,
Chairman, The Commission of Fine Arts,
Interior Department Building,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:-

At a meeting of the Veteran Corps of Artillery, City of New York, held on February 22, 1930, in celebration of the
seventy anniversary of the birth of His Excellency George Washington, the
inclosed resolution was unanimously adopted.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) WILLIAM E. HILL,
Major-Adjutant,
Secretary.

WHEREAS, there is no Monument nor Memorial to the Comte and Admiral de Grasse in the United States, apart from a mere statement of fact upon the Yorktown Monument; and

WHEREAS, it is being proposed, and with the interested and growing approval of the membership of leading Patriotic Societies, that there be in Washington, D. C. an Avenue to be named after the Comte and Admiral de Grasse, to whom General George Washington wrote: "Your timely intervention has given to America independence and liberty"; and it is further proposed that upon that Avenue there be erected a fitting memorial to testify to the gratitude of the United States to the Comte and Admiral de Grasse, of whom the late Ambassador Myron T. Herrick declared that "On the skill, courage and devotion of that officer depended the fate of our War of Independence",

THEREFORE, be it Resolved by the Veteran Corps of Artillery of the State of New York and by the Military Society of the War of 1812, assembled February twenty-second, 1930, to honor the memory of General George Washington, that these organizations hereby approve of the efforts thus being made to honor in the Capitol City the services to the United States of the Comte and Admiral de Grasse, and be it RESOLVED, that this action be communicated to the Congress of the United States.

There is no monument, nor memorial to the brave and noble

deceased in the United States, apart from a statue in the

upon the Yorktown monument; and

it is being proposed, and with the Government and people

of the membership of leading patriotic societies, that there be

Washington, D. C. and avenue to be named after the brave and noble

deceased, to whom General Grant said: "You truly

intervention has given to America independence and liberty; and

it is further proposed that upon that avenue there be erected a

memorial to testify to the gratitude of the United States to the

Comte and General de Grasse, of whom the late President Lincoln

Wentworth declared that "in the still, courage and devotion of

officer defended the fate of our 'old Independence'."

It is resolved by the Federal Board of Military and Naval Affairs

New York and by the Military Society of the City of New York, established

January twenty-second, 1890, to honor the memory of General Grant

Washington, that these organizations hereby approve of the efforts

thus being made to honor in the Capital City the services to the

United States of the brave and noble de Grasse, and to

that this action be communicated to the Congress of the United

States.

March 1, 1930.

Dear Major Smith:

Your letter of February 28th enclosing a copy of a Resolution adopted by the Veteran Corps of Artillery, Military Society of the War of 1812, recommending the erection of a memorial to Admiral de Grasse in the National Capital, has been received, and will be brought to the attention of the Commission of Fine Arts.

Respectfully yours,

Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Major Chandler Smith, Secretary,
Veteran Corps of Artillery of the State of New York,
125 West 14th Street,
New York, N. Y.

EXHIBIT F-1

March 1, 1900.

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ENCLOSURE 4-1